

Kean University

Kean Digital Learning Commons

Independent 1965-1969

Independent

5-16-1968

The Independent, Vol. 8, No. 33, May 16, 1968

Newark State College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.kean.edu/independent_1965-1969

Recommended Citation

Newark State College, "The Independent, Vol. 8, No. 33, May 16, 1968" (1968). *Independent 1965-1969*. 105.

https://digitalcommons.kean.edu/independent_1965-1969/105

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Independent at Kean Digital Learning Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Independent 1965-1969 by an authorized administrator of Kean Digital Learning Commons. For more information, please contact learningcommons@kean.edu.

State Board Recommends 2 Colleges

Establishment of two more state colleges, one in North and another in South Jersey, has been announced by the State Board of Higher Education. Specific sites were not announced in the special report given to the State Legislature Monday.

The report seeks expansion of enrollment between the numbers of 24,000 to 44,700 by 1975.

Cost of the proposed college expansion will amount to \$127.2 million. This estimate will not include the building of dormitories and dining halls, which are financed by bonds provided by student monies.

"The board's proposals include plans for half of the expansion to be provided by more construction and greater enrollment at the existing six state colleges.

"The facilities' cost of establishing new colleges is only slightly higher than expansion of existing institutions," stated the Board of Higher Education in its report.

"By locating new colleges where the presently unmet demand is greatest, the state will make it possible for students who so choose to live at home and commute to college, thus saving room and board expenses," stated the report.

Plans also include expansion of the three campuses of Rutgers University.

Council Pledges 1/3 Summer Program Budget Administration Must Match 2/3 By June 6

Student Council voted 25-5 at an emergency meeting on Tuesday to contribute one-third of the total cost of a summer program for the disadvantaged, provided the administration made up the additional 2/3 by June 6. The budget for the program totals \$19,260.

Bob Baxter, Chairman of Finance Board, proposed the motion, stating that money for the program would come out of Student Organization's Reserve Fund. Bill Price called it the "most beneficial thing this Council has ever done."

Work toward the admission of the disadvantaged students began

in March, with the appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee on the Disadvantaged headed by Dr. Irwin Hyman. This committee consisted of Dr. Howard Didsbury, Theodore Steir, and Martha Wesman, and students Nero, Price and McLeod.

The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King moved a group of faculty members to meet on April 11, to recommend a series of resolutions to be accepted by the Ad Hoc Committee and then be submitted to the Faculty Senate. These resolutions were accepted by the Faculty Senate, and last Friday by Student Council.

Steir, head of Admissions for the college, had already accepted twenty high risk students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Montclair State College publicized the identification of a group of disadvantaged high risk students who should be given a chance for a college education. Montclair could not accept the total group and various State Colleges were informed of the needs.

The Concerned Faculty group resolved to recommend the

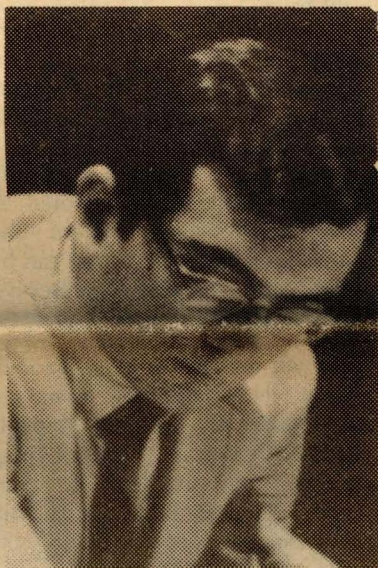


Dr. Hyman addresses the council as President Price looks on.

admission of thirty of the program, which the Council voted identified students for the fall of 1968.

On April 23, the Ad Hoc Committee met, and on an emergency basis, outlined a proposed summer program for the 20 students already admitted and the thirty additional suggested by the Concerned Faculty Committee. This tentative

submitted to Faculty Senate Chairman Hutchinson on April 24. Dr. Hyman will continue to chair the Committee on the Disadvantaged until the program has been fully financed and begun to be put into effect. At that (Continued on Page 2)



Frank Nero

Student Leaders Resolve To Support Governor's Program Nero Urges Students To Send Letters

By MAUREEN HIGGINS

By May 27, student leaders from the six New Jersey state colleges hope to have accumulated some 10,000 letters to demonstrate state-wide support of the Governor's program for moral rearmament, and his proposed bond issue.

Student leaders met on May 13, 1968 and resolved to commence a massive campaign in support of the Governor's program.

"We want to show the legislators that the people want

the bond issue and that they support the Governor's program," said retiring Student Organization President Frank Nero. "It is time for the New Jersey college students to do something constructive for higher education," he stated, "...and now is the time to act."

The student leaders and the Committee for Undergraduate Education are urging a letter-writing campaign as their first program of action.

"We are asking college students, their parents, and

interested people in the communities, to write letters, or even postcards, to the legislators, stating their support of the Governor's proposed plans," said Nero.

The former student body president urges Newark State students to participate in this campaign by writing to their state representatives, and by encouraging their parents and others to do likewise.

A sample letter or postcard might read, merely: "I support the governor's program for moral rearmament and the bond issue."

Frank Nero says that these letters should be hand-written and signed, and that they may be delivered to the Student Organization office on the campus, or mailed directly to the state assemblymen.

The tactics of the student movement according to Nero, will be based upon Senator Eugene McCarthy's recent campaign in New Hampshire, "We are asking students to pay more than lip-service... to give their all in this endeavor," stated Nero.

During the week of May 18, NSC students will be asked to volunteer to canvass their respective communities, distributing fact sheets about

(Continued on Page 2)

Bill Price Signs Against Brutality At Columbia

Newly elected Student Organization President Bill Price has added his name to a nation-wide National Student Association referendum criticizing police brutality at the recent Columbia U. Student strike and pledging to "raise the critical issue of racism on our own campuses."

Bill had received a phone call from N.S.A. headquarters about 2 weeks ago explaining the statement and asking for his support.

Concerning the Columbia Student Strike, Bill commented, "Freely admitting that I'm not fully aware of the ramifications behind the Columbia incident, I cannot justify the extremity of the police action."

"I don't agree with student strikers, when they tie up the University. But when you need to bring in 1,000 policemen to 'regulate' the campus, I think it's fairly obvious that the administration, in allowing the situation to reach this point, failed itself," stated Price.

The statements of the report called for campus action including

"the admission of black students to the college, the inclusion of black courses in the curriculum, the provision of scholarships for black students in the university," all of which, Bill noted, "we are presently engaged in, as well as supporting the Poor Peoples March to Wash., D.C."

Choice '68

What IS The Significance?

(Editor's Note: For results see story page 3)

BY PHIL SEMAS
WASHINGTON (CPS) — Choice '68 Executive Director Bob Harris has just announced the results of the national campus primary and had opened the floor for questions.

A television reporter sitting in the front of the rather Spartan auditorium at Univac's building here leaned forward and asked, "What is the significance of this vote?"

The answer seemed so obvious Harris had a little trouble

answering the man. The significance ought to be easy to see: the pundits, from Reader's Digest to the Washington columnists, who have been saying that the majority of students aren't as much against the war, aren't as left wing as the demonstrations make it appear, are wrong.

A look at two simple sets of statistics points this out:

—More than 62 per cent of the students voted against the war, with 45 per cent calling for a

phased reduction of the American military commitment and 17 per cent demanding immediate withdrawal. Less than half that number—30 per cent—favored an increased or all out military effort. A miserable seven per cent support the present policy.

—If one divides the candidates into two groups, the "liberals" and the "conservatives," the students voted overwhelmingly, 61.6 per cent to 30.4 per cent, for the "liberals."

(Continued on Page 2)

Commissioner of Ed.
Condemns Profs

1967-68 Memorabilia To Be
Distributed At Assembly

BY WALTER GRANT
College Press Service
WASHINGTON (CPS) — U. S. Commissioner of Education Harold Howe II says he can sympathize with today's disenchanted college students because professors "are boldly reshaping the world outside the campus gates while neglecting to make corresponding changes to the world within."

Howe says students "cannot understand why university professors who are responsible for the reach into space, for splitting the atom, and for the interpretation of man's journey on earth seem unable to find the way to make the university pertinent to their lives." College students "of pre World War II era would be quite at home with the ways of teaching" on campuses today, he says.

Howe's remarks were made last weekend before more than 600 professors attending the annual meeting of the American Association of University Professors here. If there is to be meaningful change in higher education, Howe said, "the professors who really run the place... are going to have to be the ones to bring it about."

He said professors should examine their institutions to determine if the present grading system is adequate, whether or not the curriculum is relevant to life in tomorrow's world, if admissions policies are discriminating against disadvantaged and minority group students, and whether the institutional reward system is promoting scientific research while devaluing undergraduate instruction.

He said universities should provide exceptions in admission standards and special help for Negroes, Mexican-Americans, American Indians, and Puerto Ricans whose college potential has been scarred by poverty and discrimination.

Professors attending the meeting also heard AAUP's annual report on the economic status of professors. The report showed an overall percentage increase of 7.4 per cent in compensations of faculty members at all levels, but said that because of the rapid rise in the price level this year's rate of increase is substantially lower than that of the previous year.

The report also showed that the nation's private colleges and universities continue to lag behind public institutions in the improvement of faculty salaries. It said an "air of crisis hangs over private institutions," a crisis which is likely to grow more serious with time.

The 1967-68 Memorabilia will be distributed on Monday, May 20 after the Honors Assembly, Raymond Weishapl, Editor-in-Chief, announced today.

According to Weishapl, "This year's yearbook will be contemporary design, with many new innovations." "The use of many more candid photos help convey the theme of the book."

The dedication and theme will be announced at the Honors Assembly.

Laura Baker, Co-Editor-in-chief, announced that the new Editor of the Memorabilia for 1968-69 will be Stanley Stronski. Dr. Tatton will serve as advisor again next year.



Raymond Weishapl, Editor-in-Chief, Memorabilia

Choice '68 - The Significance

Council Holds
Emergency
Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

Such a division is partly arbitrary, of course. But one can group nine candidates—McCarthy, Kennedy, Rockefeller, Lindsay, Percy, Hatfield, Halstead, King, and Stassen—as "liberals" on the basis of their desire for some kind of end to the war and swift, decisive action to deal with the problems of racism and poverty. The other five candidates—Nixon, Johnson, Humphrey, Wallace, and Reagan—can be classed as "conservatives," with the basic view of continuing the fight in Vietnam and using force to put down racial unrest.

Both sets of statistics, then, make the point clear: a substantial majority of students—almost two-thirds—oppose the war and want action to bring black people into full participation in the society.

This is not to say that activists—the kind who take over administration buildings when intransigent administrations balk at even miniscule change—are in the majority. But it is obvious that their causes, if not their tactics, or their proposed

solutions, have the support of a majority of students.

But the press—and the Establishment view which the press as a whole represents—is unable to see this, probably mostly because they don't want to see it.

The emphasis given by the press is one of the keys, not just in morning after coverage (which was lousy—page 27 in the New York Times, no mention in the Washington Post), but in the coming weeks and months. The press could make Choice '68 as significant as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or Indiana. But the press probably won't.

Some in the press will probably try to discredit it, because of the turn-out, (although more people voted than did in the New Hampshire or Massachusetts primaries) and the fact that Vice President Humphrey wasn't on the ballot (although he probably would have drawn votes primarily from the conservatives and left the liberals' 61 per cent almost untouched).

But most of the press will probably ignore it, which will mean that its impact will be slight

and those in the Establishment, like convention power brokers, who are inclined to ignore students anyway, will be able to do so.

That will have dire consequences for all phases of the Establishment—from President Johnson to Dow Chemical Company.

It is safe to say that a majority of the students who voted in Choice '68 still believe the American political system can be saved and is worth saving. But if a million such students can make their opinion so clearly known and yet be laughed at or ignored, then the message from the Establishment to the students will also be clear: We aren't going to pay any attention to your views. The only way you can win a hearing is to interfere with us so blatantly that we have to notice you.

The students can have only one answer to that.

Notice

Casino Day
Gambling for all!
Open to all!
Sunday, May 19
2-5 p.m., Cafeteria
College Center

(Continued from Page 1)

point, when the Ad Hoc Committee is dissolved, Thomas B. Wilbur of the Education Department will head the program.

The budget includes salary items for a program co-ordinator, remedial experts, English composition teachers, math-science teachers and a secretary. It also provides for office supplies, remedial and tutorial materials, incidental expenses, room and board on campus, and four student counselors.

The six resolutions concerning the admission of disadvantaged students, supported by Council on Friday, provide for the admission of 30 Negro students to the class of 1972, the development of undergraduate courses "dealing with the history and culture of the Negro," the recruitment of Negro faculty, raising the undergraduate Negro enrollment and the provision that "10% of future admissions be reserved for students from disadvantaged backgrounds."

Frank Nero Asks For Letters To
Support Governor's Program

(Continued from Page 1)

Hughes' proposals, and urging all citizens to write letters, in support of the Governor's programs for higher education, to their legislators.

CUE believes that these programs must get through now if anything is to be done for higher education in the foreseeable future.

"This is an election year," stated Nero, "and if we don't get the legislature to act now, we are going to be forced to wait a long while before anything is done for higher education."

Nero urged all NSC students who are truly interested in higher education to contact: Bob Baxter, Frank Nero, Bill Price, Bill Ranges, or Dennis Whitley, and to volunteer to participate in the program.



Mr. Thomas Wilbur

The Committee for Undergraduate Education sponsored a one-hour march

through the state capital on May 6, in a mock funeral procession to mourn the "death" of higher education in New Jersey.

This assemblage, according to Frank Nero, caused "a commotion in Trenton, and served to attract the attention of the state legislators," to the problems of higher education in New Jersey.

At the rally, Governor Hughes told students from the six state colleges that: "I'm on your side."

Earlier in the day, the Governor had presented to the legislature his recommendations for a \$492 million program for higher education. The Governor favors a \$500 million bond issue to aid higher education in the state. He stated: "The bond issue can't be permitted unless the people say yes."

Schedule of Events

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR THE WEEK OF 5/19

| Date | Event | Place |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|
| SUNDAY, MAY 19th | | |
| 7:45 | CCB Movie: "El Cid" | Theatre for Perf. Arts |
| MONDAY, MAY 20th | | |
| | Last Day of Classes Before Exams | |
| 5:00-7:00 | Judo Club meeting | D 1A |
| 5:00-9:00 | Sigma Beta Chi Tea | East Room |
| TUESDAY, MAY 21st | EXAMS | |
| WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd | EXAMS | |
| THURSDAY, MAY 23rd | EXAMS | |
| FRIDAY, MAY 24th | EXAMS | |
| 6:30-9:00 | College European Tour Dinner | Downs Hall |
| 8:30 | Garden State Ballet | |
| SATURDAY, MAY 25th | | |
| 7:00-10:00 | Alpha Sigma Lambda | Downs Hall |
| 8:30 | Garden State Ballet | Theatre for Perf. Arts |
| | Free to NSC students, faculty, and staff plus one guest | |

June Boxley: Newark State 'Is A Bigoted College'

By Meg Morgan

Newark State College, oasised amidst the industrial smut of the urban communities surrounding it, is a "bigoted college—a college not for Black people."

June Boxley sat there, beautiful in her ironic black and white dress and her natural hair style, and reported that black people in Newark feel alienated from this college. "We have heard rumors that students are discouraged from teaching in Newark."

The Black students, who attend the college or who have graduated, "do not feel welcome." Who's to blame? "Everybody's to blame—the students, the faculty, the administration—they're all bigoted."

Mrs. Boxley spoke with a trace of bitterness in her voice, "Both black students and white students are discouraged by the faculty members." Teachers are needed in Newark. "We want people who can relate to the black students, who believe they can learn and who can challenge their minds. Too many white teachers believe black students can't learn."

"How many Black students does Newark State have on campus? What attempt has been made to come into the schools and recruit them? Students should go into Newark; sell the advantages of going to Newark

State College. Black college students should encourage attending college and teaching."

This college, she said, bears the name "Newark State", yet it does nothing for the people in Newark. Ten years ago, it moved from Newark; it left Newark behind. Yes, she said with a strange smile, "the reason they gave was expansion. That was the reason they gave."

Students must be prepared here; here is where the attitudes must be changed. The faculty should do something, perhaps in-service seminars. "Why can't campus groups adopt a school in Newark—bring the kids in—let them go through school?"

Mrs. Boxley pointed out that "a good education" has no meaning for the black child. "They must attend schools and accept teaching standards of the white middle class, whose subject matter is irrelevant to them. I went to school and learned about Egypt," she said, "but I never learned Egyptians were black. It is not so much the subject matter, as how it is presented."

Black children also do not believe in the middle class myth that a good education will get you a good job with more money. They have seen too much of the educated black men accepting jobs inferior to white men with the same education.

The black man in America is

looking for an identity. Many blacks have adopted the African costume, but, she said, "we're not Africans. The black people in America have been stripped of their language and culture. Now we must strip ourselves of this culture."

Blacks (and Mrs. Boxley differentiates between Blacks and Negroes) must now begin to be proud of their blackness. They must exercise Black Power. They must exercise "economic powers" by "buying black." A society "cannot be at war with a country and still support its economy."

Agencies in Newark are looking toward foundations, and to the Community Affairs office in Trenton for "seed money" to finance Black business. These businesses would buy out the whites in Newark, and set up stores that deal with black trade.

"I address myself to people who have an ultimate plan. I am for ultimate progress," she said in her deep soft voice, "not just for the tearing down. But if necessary, I stand for that, too."

Mrs. Boxley, invited to speak to several classes on Thursday by sophomore Doris Stroude, left that same day. But she left behind a picture of a college, too caught up in its own mediocrity, to care for the city after which it was named.

Newark Medical School Site Finally Approved

On May 1, the state acquired the deed to an 11.5 acre area in Newark, where temporary facilities for the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry will be constructed.

Interim facilities will be built on this site in Newark's Central Ward, while 46.4 acres to the south of this area, are being purchased and developed for the permanent campus.

Controversies concerning the proposed college erupted over plans to relocate Negroes from the Central Ward, Negroes also have complained about their lack of participation and, or influence in the development and operation of the facility.

Representatives of the city, state and the Negro community, finally reached agreement last February. The state received low bids totalling \$1,164,596. last November for the construction of the 19 temporary buildings. These buildings will allow the college to move parts of its operations from Jersey City to Newark while the permanent complex is under construction.

Officials of the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry hoped to be able to hold classes in Newark by September 1968, however, the delays caused by controversies over the site make this impossible, and it now seems that only administrative functions will be operational by that time.

State Treasurer John A.

Kernick, and other state officials are planning a meeting with Newark Community representatives to discuss the construction time-table, and on-the-job employment.

Kernick said that the state will honor all agreements relating to the employment of non-white journeymen and apprentices on construction of the school.

The medical college also is completing negotiations to take over Newark City Hospital. Groups at the hospital had been concerned about their jobs when the college took control. It was announced yesterday, however, that the state has accepted legislation which will protect civil service employees of the hospital.

A meeting between Kernick and community leaders was planned for May 14, 1968.

Silent Departure

By DAVE LICTENSTEIN

a leaf
falling silently
to the ground
so silently
that no one seems to notice
except the
old oak tree itself
now growing
grey and barren

Student Loan Funds Extended By House

By WALTER GRANT

College Press Service

WASHINGTON (CPS) — The House Education and Labor Committee has approved a bill extending the Federal Government's major student financial aid programs for two years.

President Johnson had recommended that the various student aid programs be extended for five years. The Committee also rejected a recommendation that all the programs be combined under a single act—the Education Opportunity Act of 1968.

The committee's proposal that the programs be extended for only two years indicates some dissatisfaction with the government's overall effort in financial aid to students. There have been numerous recent recommendations about how the government should modify and increase its student aid programs. The proposed two-year extension presumably is designed to give Congress the opportunity to review the various recommendations, and possibly make major changes in the programs in two rather than five years.

The committee's approved bill involves guaranteed student loan program, National Defense Education Act Loans, Education Opportunity Grants, and the

college work-study program. The programs will expire June 30 without new Congressional authority. If the bill is approved by Congress, the combined authorization for all these programs will be about \$1 billion. However, Congress usually appropriates less than the amount authorized for such programs.

The bill, which was drafted by the House Special Subcommittee on Education headed by Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) does not make radical changes in any of the aid programs. Some of the major provisions:

—The House committee rejected a recommendation by President Johnson that the government pay banks \$35 for each loan made to students under the guaranteed student loan program. American Bankers Association officials have claimed such a fee is necessary to make the program at least a "break-even" experience for lenders.

—However, the interest rate on the guaranteed private loans would be raised from six per cent to seven per cent. Under the existing program, the government pays the entire interest rate for students from families with an annual income under \$15,000, and then pays three per cent of the rate after the student

(Continued on Page 8)

McCarthy Wins Choice '68 2 to 1 Vote Against Vietnam

BY PHIL SEMAS

WASHINGTON (CPS) — College students voted for Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.) and an end to the war in Vietnam in Choice '68, the national campus presidential primary held April 24.

McCarthy polled 26.7 per cent of the almost 1.1 million votes cast, followed by Sen. Robert Kennedy (D-N.Y.) with 19.9 per cent and Republican Richard Nixon with 18.4 per cent.

A combined 62.6 per cent of the students voted for either an immediate withdrawal of American troops or a reduction in American military involvement in Vietnam against 30 per cent who voted for either increased or all-out military effort. Some 58 per cent voted for either a permanent or temporary halt to all bombing.

And 79 per cent voted for either job training or education as solutions to the urban crisis.

Following is a breakdown of the results, with about 90 per cent of the vote in:

| | Votes |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| For President | |
| Eugene McCarthy (D) | 285,988 |
| Robert Kennedy (D) | 213,832 |
| Richard Nixon (R) | 197,167 |
| Nelson Rockefeller (R) | 115,937 |
| Lyndon Johnson (D) | 57,362 |
| George Wallace (Amer.Ind.) | 33,078 |
| Ronald Reagan (R) | 28,215 |
| John Lindsay (R) | 22,301 |
| Hubert Humphrey (D, write-in) | 18,535 |
| Charles Percy (R) | 15,184 |
| Mark Hatfield (R) | 7,605 |
| Fred Halstead (Soc. Work.) | 5,886 |
| Martin Luther King (Ind.) | 3,538 |
| Harold Stassen (R) | 1,033 |

Referenda:

What course of military action should the United States pursue in Vietnam? (Figures are per cent of total)

Immediate withdrawal of American forces . . . 17.6
Phased reduction of American military activity 45.0

Maintain current level of

| | |
|--|------|
| American military activity | 7.0 |
| Increase the level of American military activity | 9.0 |
| All-out military effort | 21.0 |
| What course of action should the United States pursue in regard to the bombing of North Vietnam: | |
| Permanent cessation of bombing | 29.0 |
| Temporary suspension of bombing | 29.0 |
| Maintain current level of bombing | 12.0 |
| Intensify bombing | 26.0 |
| Use of nuclear weapons | 4.0 |

In confronting the urban crisis, which of the following should receive highest priority in governmental spending? (in per cent of vote)

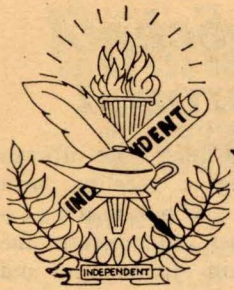
| | |
|---|------|
| Education | 40.0 |
| Job training and employment opportunities | 39.0 |
| Housing | 6.0 |
| Income subsidy | 3.0 |
| Riot control and stricter law enforcement | 12.0 |

President Johnson's name was on the ballot and Humphrey's wasn't because they were printed before Johnson withdrew from the race. Martin Luther King's name was on the ballot because he was assassinated after the ballots were printed. Humphrey got 58 per cent of the write-in votes, followed by Negro comedian Dick Gregory who had eight per cent of the write-ins and .2 per cent of the total vote.

A final total of about 1.2 million students were expected to vote in the election. Of 2,526 colleges contacted by Choice '68, 1,470 participated. But because this included most of the large schools, there was a potential vote of about five million out of a total of seven million U.S. colleges.

The primary was run by a board of all student body presidents, and college editors, and was sponsored by Time magazine, which provided most of the funds, and by Univac, which compiled the ballots on one of its large computers in Washington. Students were also allowed to vote for second and third choices, allowing the computer to measure the

(Continued on Page 5)



INDEPENDENT

"Truth cannot be forced but must be allowed to plead for itself."

Administrative Responsibility

The day before yesterday, Council took a measure (what was) called by Student Organization President Bill Price "the most beneficial thing this Council has ever done." It passed a motion which states in essence that it will provide one-third of the funds necessary to finance a summer program for the disadvantaged, provided the administration make up the remaining two-thirds. The administration's deadline is June 6.

The INDEPENDENT lauds Council's action. We feel that Newark State has stood still far too long, mired in a middle-class orientation, and oblivious to the needs of the people in the surrounding communities. The INDEPENDENT also realizes that the action taken by Council, as significant as it is, must be only the first of many steps taken in the same direction.

By passing the resolution in the form that it did, Council has now shifted the burden of responsibility to the administration. As modest as the summer program is (the budget comes to \$19,260), it is an essential part of an overall program of increasing the Negro enrollment at Newark State. It will provide the remedial work necessary to help keep those disadvantaged students in school.

President Wilkins voiced his willingness and enthusiasm for the type of program suggested by the Faculty Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the Disadvantaged. He stated to the INDEPENDENT that he recommends the admission of 75 disadvantaged students in September, and he demonstrated his support for the six resolutions passed by the Faculty Senate and supported by Student Council.

He has voiced, he has stated, he has demonstrated. But money talks, too, and money is what is needed at this point.

The students have come through with flying colors; they have pledged their support; they have made not only a verbal commitment, but also a financial one. The administration must follow suit. They must insure the implementation of this vital program, and this responsibility lies no

longer with the student body, but with the administration.

Their action, and the INDEPENDENT insists that it must be the right one, might start the beginning of the end of mediocrity at Newark State College.

Graduation

Four years have come and gone since the members of the Class of 1968 entered college; four years of exams and papers, lectures and discussion groups, mental stimulation and falling asleep in class. The time has come to sit back and evaluate, to assess and reassess, and these questions must inevitably arise: What is an education? What has my education done for me? How can I best use my education?

What is an education? It is just the same old round of classes, the same old routine of coming and going? More than anything, an education is an EXPERIENCE. It is an experience of people, of places, of thoughts of considerations. It is a changing of ideas, or, perhaps, a reconsidering or reinforcing of old ideas.

What has my education done for me? Graduation presupposes a successful completion of 128 credit hours of classroom work. If that is all the significance it holds, these 128 hours have been wasted time. The graduate must be a different person from the one who entered as a Freshman. He must be more mature, with a broad base of knowledge that includes not only academics, but a confrontation with humanity. Understanding of self, a clearer insight into one's own thoughts, actions, motivations, must accompany that diploma on Graduation Day.

How can I best use my education? Responsibility is the keyword here: responsibility to self and to others. Knowledge and experience, locked away forever, can never change the world; it cannot change even one person. The graduates have the moral commitment to use that which they have learned. They have the obligation as "educated" members of society, to transmit the fruits of that education.

The education is not over, it is just beginning. The world is just beginning, life is just beginning. Graduation ends nothing.

Sound and Fury

Why Nameless?

TO THE EDITOR:

The "Sound and Fury" column reflects an increasing tendency to publish anonymous letters submitted by students. Nameless denunciatory letters have no place in a free society and are even more repugnant in an institution presumably devoted to the pursuit of "the good, the true, and the beautiful." The Independent provides an open forum for student opinion, discussion, and dissent. Publication of nameless letters not only destroys the legitimacy of that function but negates the purpose of the writer, for one is disinclined to grant any degree of credibility to substance or sentiment from which, for whatever the reason, the name is deliberately withheld. In the "Forties" the ignominious reign of the House Un-American Activities Committee reduced freedom of expression and opinion to a nadir from which we have not yet fully recovered. Anonymity of accusation was their rule and their method. Let us not resurrect that rotten instrument of tyranny on this campus. Members of the student body, and the Independent, have waged many crusades — but never anonymously. A newspaper can be a power and a purpose on a campus. Anonymous denunciatory declarations reduce that power and reduce that purpose. May I respectfully suggest that students no longer withhold their signatures but, instead affix their name to

whatever they wish to bring to the attention of fellow-students. And may I also suggest that the staff of the Independent re-examine its present policy with regard to the publication of anonymous letters.

FLORENCE AGEITOS '68
Editors Note: The number of unsigned letters, and letters with names to be withheld has increased sharply in recent months. The INDEPENDENT has printed only a small majority of these letters.

Sweet Song

DEAR EDITOR:

We would like some answers! Just what are the requirements to be on the Greek Sing Record? Isn't ninth place high enough? Or is it that we lack connections? We have yet to receive a legitimate excuse for this exclusion. First we were told we didn't rank high enough, but there are fourteen groups on the record. Can't they count? Then we were told we didn't have enough sisters buying records. There is proof of the number of sisters who ordered records. If there is a certain percentage of people required to buy records in order to be on the record, why wasn't this so stipulated before they so freely took our money?

Sincerely,
Pat Aumann, Jeannie Burns,
Sue Flejzor, Cathy Havens,
Pat Hay, Janet Hogg,
Ann Mauriello, Maureen O'Neill,
Pat Raudonis, Pat Sullivan

THE INDEPENDENT
WILL BE
PUBLISHED AGAIN
IN SEPTEMBER

INDEPENDENT

The opinions expressed in signed columns of this newspaper do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editors. Nor is anything printed in this paper, unless directly noted as such, to be taken as official policy or opinion of the college.

Editor-in-Chief
Edward Esposito

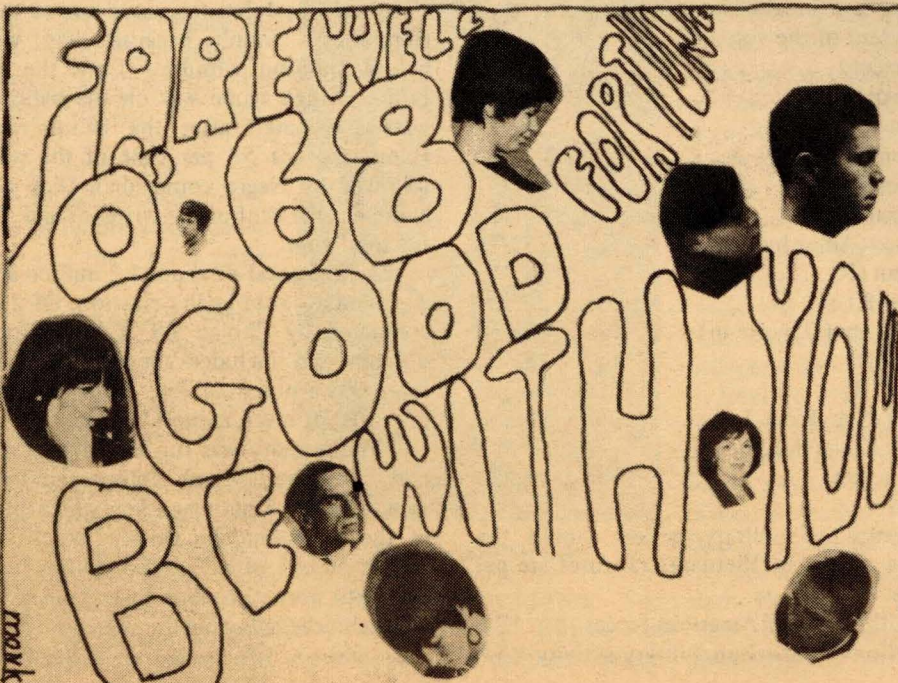
Managing Editor
Margaret Morgan

Business Manager
Betty Stein

News Editors Kevin Alton, Maureen Higgins
Assistant News Editor Susan Stein
Feature Editor Gay Schneider
Assistant Feature Editor Dave Lichenstein
Copy Editors Maureen Kearney, Pat Kelly, Nadia Melnyczuk
Sports Editor Randy McCarthy
Circulation Ina White
Advertising Tom Haedrich, Dave Malo
Secretary Vita Buscaino
Advisor Mr. James Day
Staff Wendy Elberger, Peter Feeney, Beth Gross,
Bill Ranges, Dave Rieger.

Published every Thursday of the academic year. Deadline for material is the Friday prior to publication.

OFFICES: College Center—Phone: 289-4550
Member United States Student Press Association



Choice '68 Results Announced Senator Eugene McCarthy Wins

(Continued from Page 3)
depth of their support.

McCarthy appeared on 64 per cent of the ballots in either first, second, or third position, followed by Kennedy on 52 per cent of the ballots, Rockefeller on 47, Nixon on 42, Lindsay on 21, Johnson on 19, Reagan on 16 and Wallace on 10. The rest of the candidates had only small totals.

Rockefeller, however, led in total number of second and third place votes with 244,608, followed by McCarthy with 338,233, and Nixon with 213,040.

Rockefeller was also mentioned more often as a second or third choice behind the two leading Democrats than was Nixon. For example, of those who voted for McCarthy 42 per cent voted for Rockefeller as a second or third choice to 19 per cent for Nixon. More Kennedy voters named McCarthy as their second or third choice than vice versa. Sixty-six per cent of those who voted for Kennedy would take McCarthy as a second or third choice, compared to 56 per cent who would take Kennedy if they couldn't get McCarthy.

Bob Harris, executive director of Choice '68, said there would be many more results from the computer to be compiled from cross-checking various votes against one another. Some of the early results from such cross-checking included:

—Not surprisingly, 85 per cent

of those who named McCarthy as their first choice preferred either a phased reduction of military activity or immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. Kennedy followed with 69 per cent of his supporters favoring one of those alternatives. Reagan and Nixon's supporters were those most heavily in favor of an increase in military activity in Vietnam.

—McCarthy ran strongest on the two coasts, with Kennedy generally running second. McCarthy ran weakest in the South, where Nixon ran strongest but Kennedy ran a surprising second.

—There was no basic difference in voting among age groups, which Harris said presented a good argument for letting 18-year-olds vote. About 44 per cent of the voters will be eligible to vote in November. Most of the candidates ran about the same among those eligible to vote and those not eligible to vote.

—Kennedy got more Democratic votes than McCarthy but the Minnesota senator was the overwhelming choice of independents, beating Kennedy 116,000 to 56,000, and also held a slight edge over him in Republican votes. Rockefeller got slightly more Democratic votes than Nixon but the former vice president was the overwhelming favorite among Republicans, leading Rockefeller by 74,000 votes. Neither of the two Republicans did very well among independents.

Thirty-seven per cent of the students listed themselves as Democrats, 29 per cent as Republicans, and 33 per cent as independents.

Notice

FROM THE OFFICE
OF THE CHANCELLOR...

Information received by the Department of Higher Education reveals that East Coast University, operating from Brooksville, Florida, has recently conducted recruitment activities in New Jersey for the purpose of enrolling students interested in obtaining doctoral degrees.

East Coast University is not licensed, or in any way authorized, to conduct business in New Jersey. It is not accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools or any other regional accrediting association.

Summer Jobs In Urban Education

BY MARY ANN LEIDELL

Out of every 300 certified teachers, only 5 or 6 desire to teach in American cities, says Dr. Charles W. McCracken, executive director of the New Jersey Urban Education Corps at Newark State College.

To help alleviate the shortage, the Urban Education Corps (U.E.C.) was created to train teachers in the problems and conflict of urban student. Dr. McCracken feels that the major problem of the prospective teacher is his attitude about urban life, in general.

U.E.C. consists of a 6 week summer training institute, which allows the participant to gain graduate credits, as well as earning \$75 dollars weekly, plus 15 dollars for each dependent. The program will be held in Trenton; training consists of field in work at Trenton and in other parts of the state.

Any college graduate may apply, as well as any non-college graduate with special skills in Urban affairs. Dr. McCracken feels

that the program is exciting because some of the best educational programs are being developed in the cities, allowing teachers plenty of room for creativity. However, says Dr. McCracken, the job is hard and requires dedication.

If any one is interested in applying for the U.E.C., he may contact Dr. McCracken by writing to

Dr. Charles W. McCracken
Executive Director
New Jersey

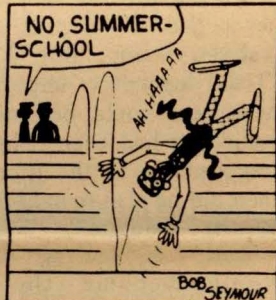
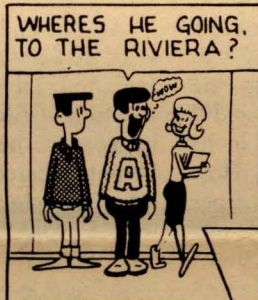
Newark State College
Urban Education Corps

Notice

Letter grades for student teaching will be given to the classes of 1969 and 1970. The policy eliminating the letter-grade system will not take effect until the class of 1971.

By Bob Seymour

EZY MARKS



SOME PEOPLE JUST WON'T LISTEN! — BUT CHECKING AT FIRST STATE IS FIRST RATE!

THE ONLY COST

15c Per Check, Charged To Your Account As Used

NO Service Charge

NO Minimum Balance

NO Charge for Deposits

BE BUSINESSLIKE!

PAY BY CHECK!

AND YOU CAN BANK BY MAIL

MAIL THE COUPON BELOW

The First State Bank of Union

1930 Morris Avenue

Union, New Jersey 07083

Gentlemen:

I am interested in opening a First State Bank of Union
Checking Account. Please send application.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....ZIP CODE.....

THE PROGRESSIVE BANK
FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS

The **FIRST STATE BANK OF UNION**
UNION NEW JERSEY
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT
INSURANCE CORPORATION



Student Profiles

Arthur Kirk: Ex - Editor - In - Chief

150 Students Visit Newark State Campus

BY DAVE LICHTENSTEIN

Senior Artie Kirk was graduated from Linden High School in 1964. At Newark State, this active Sigma Beta Tau brother quickly became "mister newspaper", fulfilling the responsibility of Sports Editor, Managing Editor, and Editor-In-Chief since joining the INDEPENDENT staff his freshman year.

In this interview he discusses important campus issues, the growth of NSC, and the role of the INDEPENDENT on campus in relationship to himself as two-year editor.

ARTIE KIRK

"REPORT ALL RELEVANT NEWS"

Artie joined the Independent staff as Sports Editor early in his second freshman semester. "I felt the sports coverage was very poor," he noted, "and the editor of my high school paper, Mary Antonakas, serving as Circulation Manager of the INDEPENDENT staff, convinced me to try out for the position."

Functioning as sports editor, he caught only a glimpse of the real news action. "But," he noted, "I did learn how important the newspaper could become, and I realized it had been failing in its responsibility at the time." How then did he plan to help the paper fill its potential? "Well," he smiled, "I decided right off that I would become the future Editor-In-Chief myself." (Which of course he did.)

At the beginning of his sophomore year, the current managing editor resigned and Artie was elected into the position.

"I learned a lot more about the mechanics of publishing a paper," he recalled, "and I discovered additional information concerning college scene situations."

By his sophomore year, he had noticed that only a "small group of students and faculty had been trying to get some action on important campus issues—issues which any respectable college should be concerned with, such as college expansion and improvement, Vietnam, or Black Power. This group of faculty was eventually instrumental in forming the Faculty Senate," he explained, "including those individuals legitimately concerned with what was happening—getting to the meat of top social problems. But otherwise, this

school was, and in many respects still is, twenty years behind the times."

"The college is here to help the student learn" he continued, "but you can learn at least as much by applying that knowledge outside of the campus. Although we can add more buildings to the school, the entire climate is still stagnant and the really concerned individuals are still frustrated."

THE NEW EDITOR

At the end of his sophomore year, Artie was elected the new Editor-In-Chief of the INDEPENDENT. The first part of his goal has been attained. "But," he remembered, "I realized that a lot of people were waiting to see what I could do, and I felt that a lot of people on the outside didn't have much confidence in me."

During the summer preceding the start of his junior year, he attended the USSPA (United States Student Press Association) and NSA (National Student Association) Conference at the University of Illinois. "While there I gained further pride in Newark State's student leaders," he stated, "and I became more confident in student organization."

He noted first off, that he had to prove the INDEPENDENT "could still maintain its status," and felt the greatest improvement of that year concerned "technological make-up."

As senior editor this year, he originally planned to "publish a paper twice a week. "But," he explained, "there were many obstacles preventing this, and I finally decided we could do the job once a week."

Contending that it was the paper's duty to keep the students informed, he did manage, however, to publish twice a week

during student organization elections.

"The role of the paper on campus," he explained, "is to report and comment on all news relevant to the people on campus." "And any news, local, national or international, which may affect the students fits into this category of newsworthy items."

RE-EVALUATION

Originating with the complete approval of Dean Samenfeld, a committee to "evaluate" the INDEPENDENT has been formed. One of the things the Dean is studying is Editorial Board Elections open to the student body, (He once told me that he

wished to see the same for M.A.A. elections, now that there's no football team.) No one could agree on what procedures should be taken, and besides, I contend that elections on this campus can be easily controlled financially and by popularity.

"I think this idea is very much off base," said Artie, "it would destroy a newspaper culture which took three and a half years to attain."

One of the Dean's criticisms is that only a small majority of students control the paper. "If they (the committee) think we do not allow outside participation, they are wrong," Artie contended.

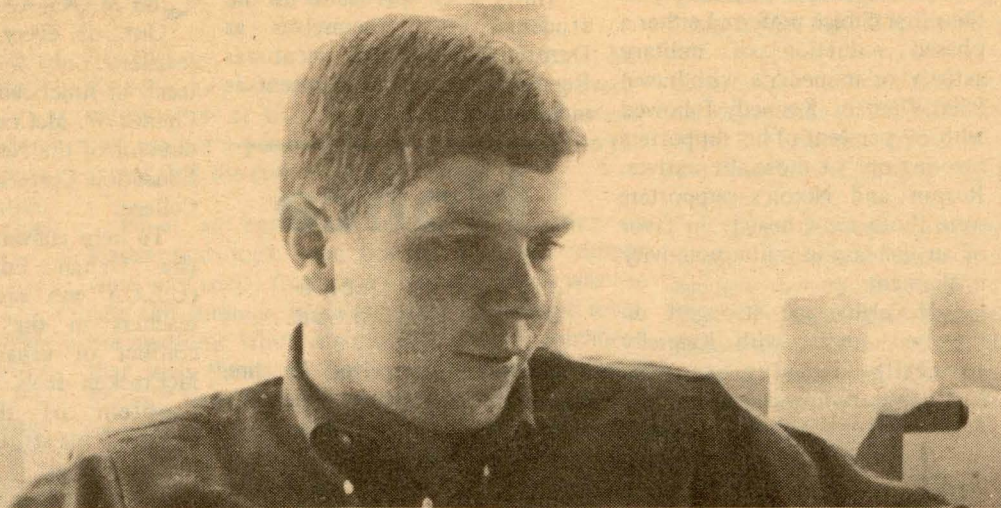
(Continued on Page 9)

One hundred fifty Newark junior high school students visited the N.S.C. campus on Tuesday, May 14, in an "Opportunity Day" Program.

The students were given a tour of the campus, including science lab classes, fine and industrial art and physical education classes. Dean of Students, Herbert Samenfeld; Mrs. Claire Davies, financial aid counselor; Spencer Kopecky, assistant director of admissions; Bill Price, Student Council president and Ronald Brown, president of the Collegians for Black Action (C.B.A.) greeted the pre-college age group. After the campus tour and lunch, discussion group sessions were held with members of the C.B.A. The Madrigal Choir also performed for the group. Two N.S.C. guide clubs also assisted during the day.

Transportation monies were provided by the D.J. Mytelka Assoc. Inc., whose president Mr. David Mytelka, is a trustee of the college. N.S.C. funds were allocated for the lunch and souvenir folders.

The Newark students were from Hawthorne Ave. School and West Kinney and Clinton Place Junior High Schools.



Arthur F. Kirk



How to survive the faculty's final attack.

It's not like the faculty is out to get you. They'd just like to know what you've got. So if you want to show them, you'd better be alert—not just the night before, but during the exam itself.



The answer? Take NoDoz. It's got the strongest stimulant you can buy without a prescription.

It helps you hang in there at night. It helps restore your recall, your perception, and your ability to solve problems the next morning. And it's not habit forming.

NoDoz. Don't make Finals Week your final week.

Mitzak Finished 3rd In Golf Tournament

BY RALPH MENWEG

On Friday, May 10, the N.S.C. golf team traveled to James Baird State Park in New York to play in the N.A.I.A. District 31 championship tournament. The field representing Newark State consisted of Bruce Mitzak, Bob Bobik, Ralph Menweg and Joe Miller.

The Squires received good news when Bruce Mitzak came in

with a hot 9 over par for a total score of 80. This was good for third place in the tournament and a trophy as well.

This year the team moved into the win column for the first time with victories over Monmouth and Rutgers, South Jersey, by default. N.S.C. finished with a 2-7 mark for the season. The last match, the N.J.S.C.A.C. tourney, was played on May 13 in Princeton.

"THE DRAFTDODGER"

A Musical Evasion



Glen Lewis and Tom McLeod of "The Draft Dodger" sing their way into a frenzy.

BY GAYLORD

Having been attacked and vilified numerous times as someone who knows nothing about the theater (which is relatively true) and who therefore cannot have an opinion, no less voice it publicly (which is all a review is), it is defensively that I offer my humble opinion here — at least I know a hit when I see one!

"The Draftdodger" provided the best evening's entertainment I have had in quite a while, and judging from the enthusiasm of the rest of Saturday evening's audience, I was not alone.

J. Laurence Lowenstein is to be congratulated for his direction of the second great presentation of the year (his "Glass Menagerie" being the other) and for his instrumental role in bringing the original musical to our stage. Also giving credit where credit is due, kudos are in order for Steve Gordon (co-author), Johnny Meyer (co-author and lyricist), and Jack Urbont (composer). NSC has provided them with the spring board which will hopefully launch "Draft Dodgers" onto bigger, better and more lucrative stages. The publicity and response certainly must have been invigorating and optimistic.

Glen Lewis, appearing in his fifth straight lead at NSC, commanded quite a bit of stage presence as the draft dodger. His singing appeared (at least to me) to be pleasing and professional. He fit perfectly into the part of the all-American good-guy caught in an unusual dilemma. Glen obviously knows what he is about.

Georgia Howell was the surprise of the evening. She is indeed a "junior Merman," very dynamic as the girl Glen gives up \$2½ million for. (Her first scene was awkward, but most likely this was a fault in the script.)

Claire Denman, as Glen's original fiancée, was in superb voice. However, she provided little depth to the part and her acting ability was not up to par.

Elliot Cuker, brother to Barry (Glen) the draft dodger, was very professional, an import from the outside who lent a large part to the smoothness of the show.

Peggy Mizenko (Shirley from "Career") and Johnny McLaughlin (an import from Lowenstein's Deal Summer Theatre) merely stole the show as the draft dodger's hawkish grandma and the precocious little "chink" next door who play war with tommyguns throughout the performance. Tom McLeod, an exciting newcomer, played his role as the rabble-rousing "Bran X" to the hilt.

No fault can be found with the performances of Al Hough (as the original trouble-making grandfather), Tom Kirwan (the draft dodger's father and Benito of the Mafia), Barry Morgen (the draft dodger's congressman and the head-shrinker), and Dan Frolich (Vito, Benito's partner).

It is difficult to choose which songs were the best — all were new and exciting. My favorite was "Colder by the Hour" to which Glen gave his all. "Why Me" stuck with me all day Sunday and many will remember "Change of Heart" from Claire's previous performance for the Miss Newark State Pageant. "War is Great" was, however, the anti-point of the show.

As is usual with musicals, many of the scenes and characters were shallow. Yet, the musical evasion of reality was thoroughly enjoyable. Both views, pro-war and anti-war, were burlesques, however, and it was difficult to discover what the point of the whole thing was — unless it was indeed a musical evasion of the point.

Addendum — "The Draft Dodger's" finis was a let-down, very weak (almost Shakespearean in its abruptness). Nobody would believe a "deus ex machina" of chopped liver, so I'll just pretend it was never mentioned.

NO DOZ ANNOUNCES THE EXAM PILL

(If you flunk, at least you'll be awake.)

Sure you've used NoDoz to help you stay awake the night before an exam.

But have you ever thought of taking NoDoz to make yourself a little sharper during the exam itself?

Well, maybe you should.

Let's say you're one of those guys who doesn't have to cram like mad the night before. (Even so, you're probably not getting your usual amount of sleep.)

And let's say the morning of the big exam, you find yourself heading for class, kind of drowsy and unwound and wondering if The Great Brain has deserted you in the night.

What do you do?

You panic, that's what you do.

Or, if you happened to read this ad, you walk coolly over to the water cooler and wash down a couple of NoDoz, the

Exam Pill. And before long you're feeling more alert and with it again.

You see, NoDoz helps bring you up to your usual level of alertness, so you don't just sit there in a fog; it's got what it takes to help restore your perception, your recall, and even your ability to solve problems.

In fact, NoDoz contains the strongest stimulant for your mind that you can take without a prescription. Yet it's not habit forming.

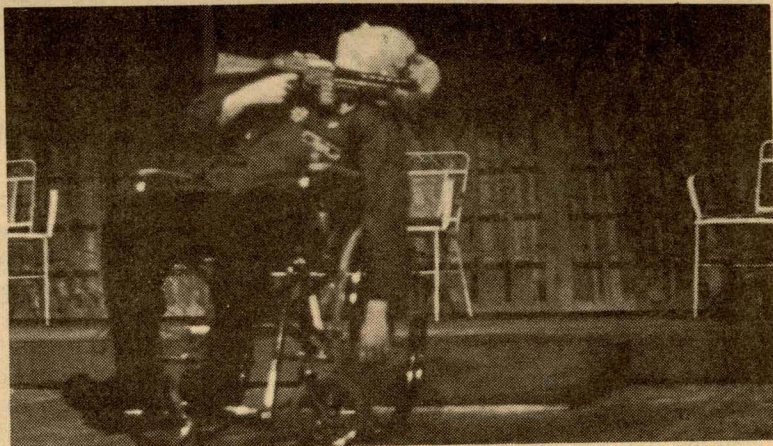
Okay, but what about the guy who goofs off all term and has to jam everything in the night before.

Are we saying NoDoz will keep him from flaming out?

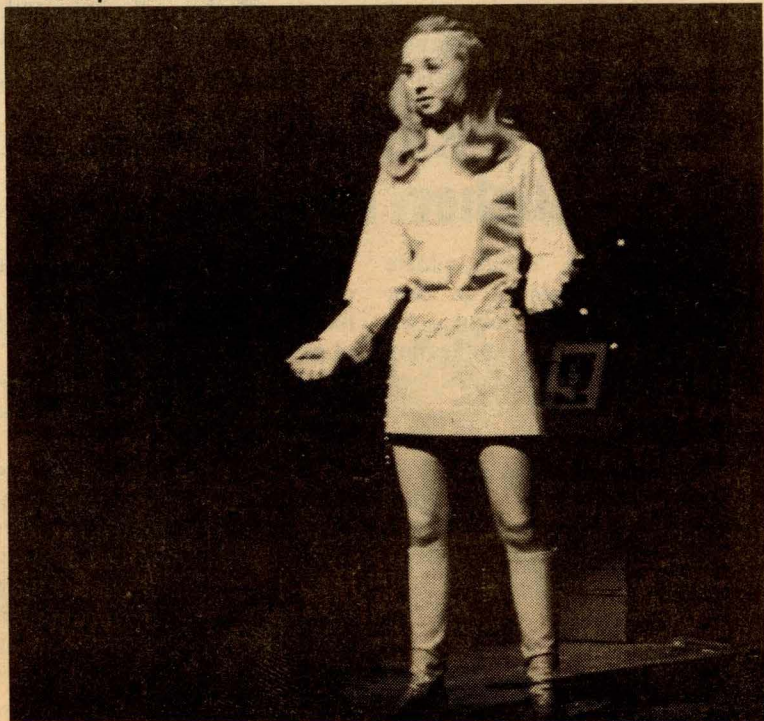
Nope.

We're just saying he'll be alert and awake.

As he flunks.



Peggy Mizenko as a warloving grandmother "dies" on stage, machined-gunned in a play war by Timmy next door. Netta (Georgia Howell) bemoaning her loveless state, recounts the "schleps" she has known.



Inside Out by Dave Lichtenstein

The Poverty War

One of the seminars conducted at Newark State College's recent "Crisis In The City" Urban Affairs conference was titled THE WAR POVERTY-SUCCESS OF FAILURE. Speakers included CAFEO task force poverty worker Joan Shumacher, Plainfield Community Action representative Ann Taylor and Elizabeth CAFEO director Henry Woods.

Although several vague conclusions were reached, most concerned parties agreed that it was factually impossible to measure such success or failure. Mr. Woods spoke of a "two way street," including both job opportunity and motivation of the poor. Mrs. Taylor concluded that there was "apparent difficulty in communicating with the public," and Mrs. Shumacher explained the position of the underprivileged as having to "beat the system-to change it." I would now like to expand upon these ideas.

I. The Road To Poverty — A 'Two Way' Street

Mr. Woods spoke of a "two-way" street, involving both the unemployed (poor) and the prospective employer (upper and middle classes). If such a condition actually exists then the present situation must be seen as an accident resulting from careless driving, more appropriately described as "falling asleep at the wheel."

The American Negro had been thrown in the trunks of these traveling vehicles for too long, while white politicians operated their campaign drives promising better jobs with higher pay and other overnight miracles. But although these 'political chauffeurs' knew very well that they were crossing over a double line, most of White America had ALSO accepted their promises as truth.

Both are examples of 'careless driving'; the politician gambling that Black America would never awake to reality, and the uninformed white man too busy daydreaming of suburban-pleasures to be conscious of the approaching traffic headed his way. "Yes, equality is good," he smiled. But what did he do about it? Nothing.

What happened then is that the Negro became frustrated and angry, breaking out of his 'trunk' and rebelling for the immediate and much-deserved equality. His motto of 'Black Power' rang through the ghettos of Harlem, Detroit, Cleveland, and Newark to name a few.

But this just caused a backlash from many members of the White society, who interpreted 'Power' to mean 'Take Over.' For it is illogical to conceive that any one majority group would let any one minority group 'take over' things in such a short period of time.

Accepting that man is imperfect (otherwise he would be an infallible God) it may be said that there is a point where all imperfect beings no longer

function by reason but act on emotion alone. Mr. Woods represented a well-meaning poverty organization at the conference, "But," he noted, "we are not a panacea. We can only function to the extent that the community will let us."

When an entire community stops acting on reason and logic such poverty programs cannot work and social friction is inevitable. Such was the case this summer. When the Negro finally did rebel, the apathetic White American, previously convinced that such things do not happen in "these United States," was terrified and perhaps more important 'socially insulted' and his impulsive, emotional reaction of gun-buying and counter violence just created a more chaotic situation.

Despite the efforts of a small group of determined civil rights workers, racial tensions steadily increased as the WAR ON POVERTY quickly became the POVERTY WAR.

II. How and Why — Speeding Down The Highway

When investigating an accident two important things to consider are (1) Why the accident occurred and (2) what must be done now to remedy the situation. In an actual automobile accident the concerned parties would probably sue, settling the matter via hired lawyers in or out of court. But here the case is not so simple.

Why the accident occurred is a little easier to recognize, however, than the possible alternatives for reaching an agreeable settlement. The American Negro felt, perhaps justifiably so, that he was enslaved by white racism and the false promises of political America. Under such circumstances rebellion was probable.

But of more importance is to decide what must be done now. It is time society wakens to the fact that all men must be accepted equally if we are to survive as "One Country Under God."

There is also one criticism I must take make of some of the more ultra-radical Black Militant leaders. What they seem to want is overnight success, to wake up tomorrow as President of General Motors or even President of the United States. I am not saying that this will not eventually happen—there is no just reason why it shouldn't—but it isn't going to happen tomorrow. And of course there are those individuals posing as social figureheads, involved for personal gain and easily arousing the understood confused and 'used' poor ghetto Negro to riot and rebel against the American government. These leaders have explained to this lower class element that it deserves to wake up tomorrow with all the riches of the universe at its command—and what could sound more tempting to a man who has (materially) nothing?

(Continued on Page 10)

N.J. Positioned Low In Higher Education

83,000 more undergraduate spaces will be needed in New Jersey by 1975, claims the Department of Higher Education in a special newsletter, published this month.

The report also highlights several other statistics and facts about N.J. higher education including the following.

...60% N. J. College students are currently attending schools out of New Jersey.

...New Jersey is 7th in the country in per capita personal income.

...New Jersey ranks 47th in collection of taxes by state and local governments of percentage of per capita income.

...New Jersey is ranked 50th in budgeting money for higher education per capita income.

The special newsletter also points out: "It takes up to four years from the time funds become available to open a new facility. Demand for college spaces continues to grow. If we are to meet the demand, a large scale college construction program is needed immediately."

House Comm. Extends Student Loan Funds

(Continued from Page 3)

graduates and begins repaying the loan. Under the bill recommended by the committee, the government will continue to pay three per cent of the interest rate after the student graduates, but the student will have to pay four per cent.

—The Federal Government would guarantee loans of state agencies by up to 80 per cent. This will allow state agencies to release about 80 per cent of their reserve funds, and thus provide loans for more students.

Both the House and Senate committees heard testimony that the guaranteed student loan program should be dropped completely, and replaced by an expanded program of direct National Defense student loans. Several congressmen suggested more direct federal loans to students would be less expensive to the government in the long run. However, an expanded program of direct loans would involve a substantial increase in appropriations, and this is not possible while the Vietnam war continues.

Some observers have expressed fears that the guaranteed loan program may be in trouble because of the Federal Reserve Board's decision to raise its prime lending rate to 5½ per cent in response to the gold crisis. While the money market is tight,

guaranteed loans may not be attractive to bankers.

—The government's share of the college work-study program would be lowered from the present 85 per cent to 80 per cent, effective June 30. The bill, however, permits the government to pay to to 100 per cent of the salary for students working for private, non-profit agencies, if the agencies cannot afford to contribute to the salary.

—A student's earnings from the work-study program would qualify as matching funds for an Education Opportunity Grant. Under the present provisions, an Educational Opportunity Grant can provide only 50 per cent of the aid given a student.

—Educational Opportunity Grant funds could be transferred to the work-study program.

The House committee has not completed action on the other provisions of the Higher Amendments of 1968. The Senate has completed hearings on the higher education legislation, but no reports have been made public.

Notice

Senior Class Boat Trip
Friday, May 17
8-12 p.m.
Tickets available
at Info. Desk.

3 Student* Sailings

*And other fun-loving people.

England & Europe

\$180.

From

Call 924-8450

The s.s. Waterman sails from New York to Southampton and Rotterdam on May 25, August 13, and September 8. She leaves Rotterdam for Southampton and New York on June 10, July 9, August 28 (from \$205), and September 28. Completely air-conditioned, the Waterman has all the sports, lounges, and fun a student/economy sailing can have. Plus such advantages as no tipping. See your travel agent or send for our brochure. Or telephone.

SAFETY INFORMATION: the s.s. Waterman, registered in the Netherlands, meets International Safety Standards for new ships developed in 1948.

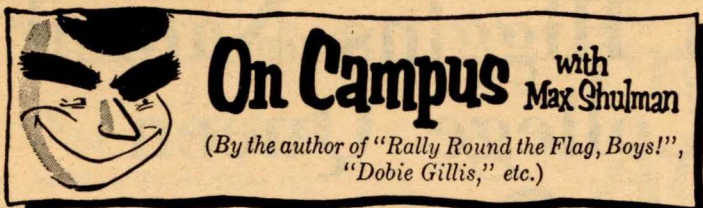


TRANS-OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Pier 40, North River, New York, N.Y. 10014. Tel. (212) 924-8450

PLASTICS
PLEXIGLAS — LUCITE
clear and colored
blocks—strips—cement
rods—tubes—styrofoam
CLEAR LIQUID
CASTING PLASTIC
embed real flowers
photos coins etc.

ACETATE-VINYL FILM
LIQUID POLYFOAM
CLEAR PLASTIC SPRAY
Many Things for the Hobbyists
and School Projects.

WORLD OF PLASTIC
1129 South Elmora Avenue
Elizabeth, New Jersey 07202
Tel. 355-1216



WAS KEATS THE BOB DYLAN OF HIS DAY?

Who was the greatest of the English Romantic Poets—Byron, Shelley or Keats? This question has given rise to many lively campus discussions and not a few stabbings. Let us today try to find an answer.

First, Keats (or The Louisville Slugger, as he is commonly called.) Keats' talent bloomed early. While still a schoolboy at St. Swithin's he wrote his epic lines:

*If I am good I get an apple,
So I don't whistle in the chapel.*

From this distinguished beginning he went on to write another 40 million poems, an achievement all the more remarkable when you consider that he was only five feet tall! I mention this fact only to show that physical problems never keep the true artist from creating. Byron, for example, was lame. Shelley suffered from prickly heat all winter long. Nonetheless, these three titans of literature never stopped writing poetry for one day.

Nor did they neglect their personal lives. Byron, a devil with the ladies, was expelled from Oxford for dipping Nell Gwynne's pigtales in an inkwell. (This later became known as Guy Fawkes Day.) He left England to fight in the Greek war of independence. He fought bravely and well, but women were never far from his mind, as evidenced by these immortal lines:

*How splendid it is to fight for the Greek,
But I don't enjoy it half as much as dancing cheek to cheek.*

While Byron fought in Greece, Shelley stayed in England, where he became razor sharpener to the Duke of Gloucester. Shelley was happy in his work, as we know from his classic poem, *Hail to thee, blithe strop*, but no matter how he tried he was never able to get a proper edge on the Duke's razor, and he was soon banished to Coventry. (This later became known as The Industrial Revolution.)

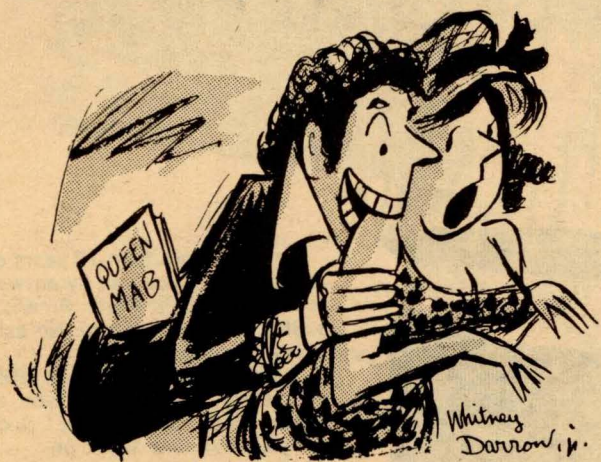
One wonders how Shelley's life—and the course of English poetry—would have differed if Personna Super Stainless Steel Blades had been invented 200 years earlier. For Personna is a blade that needs no stropping, honing or whetting. It's sharp when you get it, and sharp it stays through shave after luxury shave. Here truly is a blade fit for a Duke or a freshman. Moreover, this Personna, this jewel of the blade-maker's art, this boon to the cheek and bounty to the dewlap, comes to you both in double-edge style and Injector style. Get some now during "Be Kind to Your Kisser Week."

But I digress. Byron, I say, was in Greece and Shelley in England. Meanwhile Keats went to Rome to try to grow. Who does not remember his wistful lyric:

*Although I am only five feet high,
Some day I will look in an elephant's eye.*

But Keats did not grow. His friends, Shelley and Byron, touched to the heart, rushed to Rome to stretch him. This too failed. Then Byron, ever the ladies man, took up with Lucrezia Borgia, Catherine of Aragon, and Annie Oakley. Shelley, a more domestic type, stayed home with his wife Mary and wrote his famous poem:

*I love to stay home with the missus and write,
And hug her and kiss her and give her a bite.*



Mary Shelley finally got so tired of being bitten that she went into another room and wrote *Frankenstein*. Upon reading the manuscript, Shelley and Byron got so scared they immediately booked passage home to England. Keats tried to go too, but he was so small that the clerk at the steamship office couldn't see him over the top of the counter. So Keats remained in Rome and died of shortness.

Byron and Shelley cried a lot and then together composed this immortal epitaph:

*Good old Keats, he might have been short,
But he was a great American and a heck of a good sport.*

* * *

©1968, Max Shulman

Truth, not poetry, is the concern of Personna, and we tell you truly that you'll not find a better shaving combination than Personna and Burma-Shave, regular or menthol.

Student Profiles:

Arthur Kirk - Editor

(Continued from Page 6)

THE CAMPUS ISSUES

THE LIBERAL ARTS EXPANSION — "I am very much in favor of this transformation," he noted, "I never came to NSC with the intentions of becoming a teacher, (Artie's further aspirations include Law School). "In such an environment as we have had here in the past, we continue to turn out politically conservative or politically silent teachers" he explained.

"For the most part," he contends, "the general apathy is most abundant with these people. The new liberal arts elements may help to alleviate this problem to a certain extent, for now we are introducing individuals with broader backgrounds, different aspirations and room for new ideas." The campus needs this.

THE NON-EXISTING FOOTBALL TEAM — "I'm an avid football fan," he said, "and I love to play the game—I'd love to see Newark State have a team".

"But there are problems," he realized, "the student-faculty administration harangue is typical of the pettiness abundant at N.S.C. The official policy-makers are more concerned with the Red Tape, than wanting to realize the actual problem—how to get a team on the field!"

FRATERNITY AND SOCIAL LIFE — "I feel it is beneficial for most students to join fraternities," he commented. "I know that for me, it has been a most rewarding experience working and socializing with my frat, because it is where my efforts were most appreciated and where I enjoyed myself the most. The essence of life is meeting and knowing people, in Tau, I really learned this and there is no more rewarding experience."

A FINAL VIEW — As a four-year newspaper man, I felt that Artie could probably give an

accurate view on the present position of N.S.C. social and political conditions compared to previous years, which seemed to be filled by extreme student apathy.

"Let's say that in the past year I have been very encouraged by steps taken in the right direction for progress by many faculty members," he explained. "It seems that for the first time in my four years at Newark State there is a concerted effort by these faculty members to make the changes that should have been made over a decade ago."

"If they continue at their present rate of progress," he stated, "N.S.C. promises to be an institution of higher learning which will be recognized for great things."

"On the other hand," he

continued, "I have been disappointed with the direction of many student leaders. Excluding a few persons, it seems that the election to an office itself is more important than the job which must be done."

"In my past three years, I have seen student politics deteriorate to the point of pettiness and organized manipulation of the electorate."

"A continuation of this trend," he contends, "will, in my opinion, destroy the excellent system of student government that this college has enjoyed."

And so Artie Kirk leaves Newark State College, but not before this 'Perry White' has fulfilled his original goal by making the INDEPENDENT one of the finest small college papers in the country.

New Parking Lot Ready Next Week

The emergency parking lot east of the gym will be available for student utilization next week. According to Mr. Wesper, Coordinator of College Construction and Utilization, "for all practical purposes the lot is now ready for student use, but because of the lack of guide lines for parking there has been no official notification of its opening." The parking lot was planned to be opened the week of April 15, but due to an inadequacy of construction vehicles and the presence of a soft area (30 sq. yards) of water saturated clay the construction time was further delayed. By April 14th when the traprock was first delivered it appeared that the lot would be done in time as the job should actually have taken no longer than a week. But because

of the soft clay deposit, \$6000 of additional traprock had to be appropriated.

The lot is presently tentatively planned to hold 500 cars but when it is macadamized in August it should have a capacity of 600. At this time there have been no plans specifically delineating lighting for the lot, but Mr. Wesper has requested \$120,000 for lighting for the entire campus.

Notice

"Ugly Man Dance"
All College Mixer
Don't Miss It!
Saturday, May 18
\$1.00 stag, \$1.50 drag
8-12 p.m.

The Brothers of SIGMA BETA TAU

cordially invite everyone
to 3 open Mixers at the

Evergreen Lodge

May 29, 31 and June 7

Music and Fun for Everyone

The Poverty War

(Continued from Page 8)

Referring back to our highway accident; most accidents occur as a result of SPEEDING. By being in such a hurry to get somewhere, the individual ends up by killing himself. We cannot afford to let this happen to the American Negro in his quest for long overdue equality.

Yes, this society needs a change. But a bloody overthrow of the government is not the answer. Speeding for overnight success will result in great difficulties and, unfortunately, more white backlash. This is one thing the militant idealists and revolutionaries must understand. And I now will explain why.

III. Education and Communication — Fundaments of a Democratic Society

One of the weak points of radical social change is that very often it results not in previously planned social, economic, and political improvement, but rather just a transfer of power from one select group to another. After the bloodshed and violence of rebellion are over the idealist, and very often the original reactionary, emerges only to find himself victim of a new power elite.

Concerning only a relative term, the question of improvement is of little value. The new ruling class labels the revolution a success, and who is going to dispute it? The opposition has been defeated and the force of emotional patriotism has set in.

Despite one or two obvious changes, in a short period of time the new government will be surprisingly similar to the overthrown one. But since antagonism still exists between upper and lower classes another 'coup d'etat' is inevitable, whether it happens in ten years or a hundred years.

For this reason we cannot permit violent revolution in America today. But what we must have instead is increased improvement and stabilization of our present society, the needed

ingredients including a re-education of the general public and a period of social awareness. And when speaking of poverty one must also remember that there are a great number of poor white families who have to be recognized and remedied, too. Accidents occur on both sides of that two-way street.

* * *

One of the fundaments of a successful democratic society is the education and the ability of its constituents to make sound, objective decisions based on reason and logic. But when a substantial and influential segment of such a society "fall asleep at the wheel" by basing their judgments on emotion and irrationality, democracy is suicidal to all political, economic, and social strata.

During the recent negro and student 'revolutions' this is exactly what was happening—respectively mature and rational men and women on both sides of the scale reacting to unpleasant circumstance with emotion and irresponsible acts of fear.

So, I contend, additional violence and destruction can only result in more harm than good, and the only cure is a working together for peaceful and constructive co-existence.

Last summer's riots may have served their cause by waking up the apathetic White American, but more violence will not get us anywhere. Only the acceptance of 'being different'—the result of REASON, EDUCATION, an honest evaluation of social circumstance, more reliable press coverage (the end of the 'credibility gap'), and the ability of men to work and live together for one goal of peaceful co-existence can save our country.

And this will not happen until men realize the absurdity of violence, prejudice, racism, and that all war—whether it be civil, racial, international, 'hot' or 'cold', involves only destruction NOT building, re-organization and progress. And the destruction of the little existing racial co-operation in this country can only result in other long, hot, summers with a lot of needless accidents and 'deaths on the road.'

Maureen Higgins Named N.J. College Queen

Maureen Higgins, a soph General Elementary Education major at Newark State College, has been selected as the most outstanding college student in the state of New Jersey. She has earned a trip to New York City, Washington, D.C., and West Palm Beach, Florida, where she will compete for the title of "National College Queen."

Based on scholastic accomplishments, and her leadership in campus and community activities, Miss Higgins was chosen by the National Judges as "N.J. College Queen". She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack T. Higgins of 146 Dodd Street, East Orange, New Jersey.

Miss Higgins will participate in the pageant from June 7-18, and during that time she will be flown to New York City, to Washington, D.C., and to Palm Beach County in Florida. She will represent New Jersey in the fourteenth annual "National Queen" program—the event which honors college women from across America.



Maureen Higgins

In New York, the contestants will stay at the Waldorf-Astoria and will be invited to attend receptions, visit Broadway shows backstage, and will participate in tours of the city.

On June 12, the contestants will fly to Washington, D.C., where they will meet with the

Congressman from their home and school districts, attend official receptions, and tour the Capital.

On the next day, they will fly to West Palm Beach and will stay at the Colonnades Beach Hotel. The final competitive events will include discussions concerning international and national events, and college life. The culmination of the pageant will be on June 17.

As a National Finalist, Miss Higgins will participate in a series of forums and seminars. More than 40 National Judges—educators, journalists, celebrities—will score each candidate on her knowledge, academic achievements, poise, personality, and over-all appearance.

The entire pageant will be televised in color. The final hour of the competition will originate "live" from Civic Auditorium, in West Palm Beach, Florida. This coast-to-coast T.V. Special will be televised by the N.B.C. Network (Continued on Page 11)

There's a better way. Fly there for half fare with Air Canada.



If you're more than 12 years old and under 22 you can fly anywhere on Air Canada's North American routes for only half-fare. No extra charge for stopovers.

Just go to an Air Canada office or your travel agent and present any airline youth Stand-By fare I.D. card for your half-fare ticket on Air Canada. If there's an empty seat in economy class at take-off time, we'll put you in it for half price. No telephone reservations or confirmed advance sales.

You can also join Air Canada's own Swing-Air Club and present our membership card to most other airlines for a Stand-By economy class seat at half-fare. Membership costs three dollars. The more you fly, the more you save.

Get your Swing-Air application and all the details at any Air Canada ticket office or write to Swing-Air Club, Air Canada, Place Ville Marie, Montreal 2, Canada. Now when you travel you won't stick out like a sore thumb.

AIR CANADA

Application Form for Membership: Townsend Lecture Board

If you would like to be an active participant in the M. Ernest Townsend Lecture Series for 1968-69, presenting such dynamic figures as James Meredith, Ralph Nader, and Dr. Timothy Leary, please fill in the following and return to Bob Wieman, mailbox 210.

Name:
Major:
Class:
Mailbox No.:
Telephone No.:
Address:

Name Higgins N.J. Queen

(Continued from Page 10)

from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Monday evening, June 17.

Sponsors for the pageant are: American Airlines, Best Foods, Chrysler Corp., Bankers Life and Casualty Co.

Miss Higgins is a member of Nu Theta Chi Sorority, and is News Editor of the INDEPENDENT. Last year, she was Secretary of the National Student Association, and participated in S.C.A.T.E.

She also has appeared on T.V. as a representative for the N.Y. Metss, and has sung for the N.Y. Mets and the U.S.O. She has worked with disadvantaged students and appeared in community plays.

For the past several months, hundreds of college newspapers across the nation have encouraged students to enter the National College Queen competition. Candidates were also nominated by sororities, by campus club groups and by their classmates and friends. Miss Higgins received a special invitation to enter the competition from the National College Queen Committee because she placed among the top 25 students in her state in the 1967 contest.

The national winner will receive several prizes including a trip to Europe, a Plymouth Sports Fury, and a complete wardrobe.

Notice

Buy your
Senior Prom
Bid Now
College Center

By FRED HANSEN

For the last thirteen years, I have followed baseball with an interest, that sometimes bordered on the fanatical. In that time, I have viewed a number of excellent ballplayers. The following, are in my opinion, the best that I have seen at each position. position.

FIRST TEAM

1B Stan Musial
2B Bobby Richardson
SS Ernie Banks
3B Eddie Mathews
OF Mickey Mantle
OF Willie Mays
OF Ted Williams
C Yogi Berra
LHP Sandy Koufax
RHP Juan Marichal

SECOND TEAM

1B Orlando Cepeda
2B Nellie Fox
SS Luis Aparicio
3B Brooks Robinson
OF Frank Robinson
OF Hank Aaron
OF Roberto Clemente
C Roy Campanella
LHP Warren Spahn
RHP Earlie Wynn

THIRD TEAM

1B Bill Skowron
2B Jackie Robinson
SS Tony Kubek
3B Ken Boyer
OF Al Kaline
OF Duke Snider
OF Roger Maris
C Elston Howard
LHP Whitey Ford
RHP Bob Gibson
1st base—Stan Musial — The man as he was known was one of

Fred Hansen Selects His All-Star Baseball Team

NEWARK STATE VARSITY BASEBALL 1968

| NAME | INN. | AB | BATTING | | | | | | | | | | FIELDING | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|---------|----|---|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|-------|-----|-----|----|-------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | HR | SO | BB | SH | HP | SB | R | RBI | AV. | PO | A | E | AV. |
| Atkins, Tom | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Bradley, Dan | 54 | 22 | 4 | | | | 8 | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 5 | 3 | .182 | 5 | 0 | 3 | .625 |
| Burke, Bill | 30 | 11 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | .091 | 11 | 11 | 3 | .880 |
| Capezza, Mike | 58 | 27 | 6 | | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | 2 | .222 | 52 | 4 | 1 | .983 |
| Catalano, Jim | 138 | 54 | 6 | 1 | | | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .130 | 66 | 27 | 12 | .885 |
| Cohen, Bill | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | | | .000 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Doto, Paul | 26 | 8 | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | .250 | 4 | 4 | 2 | .800 |
| Ferrante, Lou | 120 | 54 | 13 | 2 | | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | .296 | 98 | 11 | 1 | .939 |
| Galayda, Bill | 91 | 40 | 7 | 2 | | | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | .225 | 13 | 34 | 6 | .887 |
| Gutkowski, Ted | 88 | 33 | 4 | 0 | 1 | | 9 | | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | .151 | 11 | 0 | 3 | .786 |
| Hanlon, Tom | 114 | 48 | 9 | 2 | | | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | .229 | 23 | 28 | 7 | .879 |
| Illick, Mike | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | .500 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Johnson, Jim | 54 | 19 | 3 | | | | 5 | | | | | 5 | | .158 | 5 | 0 | 1 | .833 |
| Leblein, Bob | 82 | 35 | 3 | 3 | | | 13 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | .171 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| May, Ken | 20 | 7 | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | 1 | | | .143 | 2 | 5 | 2 | .778 |
| McConville, Kevin | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| McGlynn, Jack | 11 | 6 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | .167 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Murawski, Tom | 114 | 45 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | | | | 7 | 12 | .267 | 90 | 61 | 6 | .962 |
| Palestri, Bob | 156 | 68 | 14 | 4 | 1 | | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | .279 | 21 | 34 | 1 | .982 |
| Ramsey, Al | 151 | 60 | 11 | 2 | | | 19 | 5 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 4 | .200 | 19 | 91 | 8 | .932 |
| Ramsey, Rick | 27 | 13 | 1 | 1 | | | 6 | | | | 2 | 1 | 0 | .155 | 2 | 17 | 1 | .950 |
| Scardiilli, Phil | 54 | 17 | 2 | | | | 8 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | .118 | 11 | 14 | 1 | .962 |
| Sinkiewicz, Joe | 42 | 18 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | 0 | .167 | 8 | 1 | 2 | .909 |
| Stanzione, Lou | 38 | 12 | 0 | | | | 6 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 3 | 8 | 3 | .787 |
| Wikander, Pete | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | .333 | 2 | 0 | 1 | .667 |
| TEAM | 1493 | 606 | 101 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 158 | 51 | 13 | 10 | 32 | 68 | 51 | .210 | 480 | 354 | 70 | .922 |

| NAME | SO | BB | HP | BK | WP | IP | GA. | W | L | AV. | R | ER | ERA |
|------------|-----|----|----|----|----|--------|-----|---|----|------|-----|----|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atkins | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | 5 | 4 | 36 |
| Burke | 8 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 2/3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .500 | 10 | 4 | 2.52 |
| Cohen | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 2/3 | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Murawski | 42 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 38 | 8 | 0 | 3 | .000 | 18 | 11 | 2.61 |
| Palestri | 20 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 29 1/3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | .333 | 18 | 15 | 4.61 |
| Ramsey, A. | 58 | 33 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 59 1/3 | 14 | 3 | 5 | .375 | 44 | 20 | 3.03 |
| Ramsey, R. | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0.00 | 11 | 8 | 4.50 |
| TEAM | 144 | 80 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 160 | 18 | 5 | 13 | .278 | 107 | 62 | 3.43 |

(STATISTICS AS OF 5/14/68) RJK

the greatest hitter in the game's history. He had a life time batting .337 and clubbing over 3,000 major league hits. Although not considered a slugger, he hit 474 homers in his career. He led the league in hitting seven times and

was one of the most feared clutch hitters in the league.

2nd base—Bobby Richardson — Bobby never hit for a high average and a slugger he wasn't, but he was a mainstay on 7 Yankee pennant winners. He has a career average of .267 and seldom struck-out. He was an excellent glove man and he played best when the pressure was on. His brightest moment came in the 1960 series when he broke 5 series hitting records and tied two.

Shortstop—Ernie Banks — A feared clutch hitter, Ernie has been moved to 1st base to keep his bat in the line-up. He has hit over 470 major league homers and twice gained national league M.V.P. award. He holds the major league record for homers by a shortstop season and career.

3rd—Eddie Mathews — Ed is a member of a select group of ball-players who have hit 500 or more homers in their career. When he first came up his glove work was a laugh, but hard work made him an excellent fielder. He was a mainstay on the Braves 1957 and 1958 pennant winners.

OF—Ted Williams — What is there to say. Ted Williams is probably the greatest hitter in the games history. He had a life-time average of over .340 and slammed 521 career homers. He hit .406 in 1941 and sixteen years later at age 37 he hit .388 a Hall-of-Famer. Ted certainly left his mark on the game.

OF—Mickey Mantle — One of the greatest stars the game has produced. He won the triple crown and athlete of the year honors in 1956. He has led the league in homers four times and three times he has been the leagues' M.V.P. His lifetime

average is over .300 and he has slammed 522 round-trippers. He holds the World Series record for homers having slammed 18 in the fall classic.

OF—Willie Mays — Wonderful Willie has really been a sensation. The best fielding outfielder in a long time, he made the basket catch famous. At bat Willie has wrecked national league pitching. His career average is over .300 and his home-run total is 570.

Catcher—Yogi Berra — Yogi captured 3 M.V.P. awards and slammed over 300 homers in his career. He was a main-stay on twelve Yankee pennant winners.

Left-handed pitcher—Sandy Koufax — Dandy Sandy was really sensational. He won 165 ball games, struck out a batter an inning, threw four no-hitters, one perfect game, gained one MVP award and three times he won the Cy Loung Awards. He pitched the Dodgers to 3 pennants and twice was named the outstanding performer in a World Series.

Right-Handed pitcher—Juan Marichal — Juan has been an outstanding pitcher for over seven years. He averages over twenty wins a year and he is consistently among the league leaders in Earned-Ran-Average.

Those are the stars of the past 13 years. The stars of the next thirteen could be, the following.

TEAM OF THE FUTURE

1B Greg Goossen
2B Rod Carew
SS Sonny Jackson
3B Richie Allen
C Tim McCarver
OF Ron Swoboda
OF Tony Oliva
OF Rusty Staub
LHP Nolan Ruan
RHP Jim Lonborg

McCutcheon Studio

"House of
Quality Photography"

Est. 1923

117 Westfield Ave.

Elizabeth, N. J.

355-4321

205 South Ave.

Westfield, N. J.

232-9233

M.A.A. Holds Annual Banquet

Athletes Receive Awards

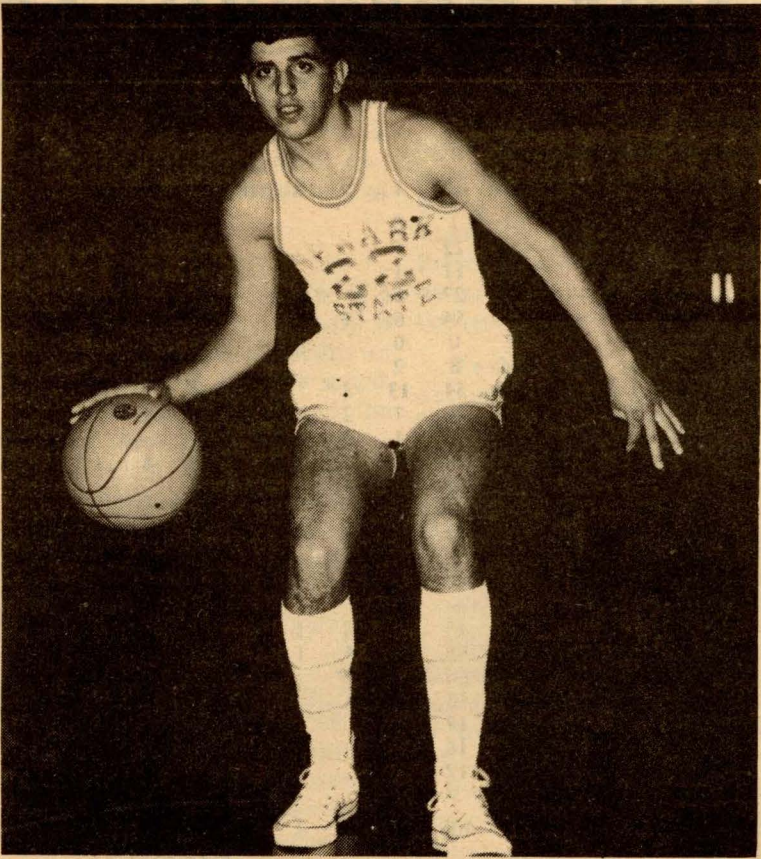
Ziolkowski Palma Win MVP Awards

Wally's Tavern On the Hill was once again the scene for the annual M.A.A. Awards Dinner held last Friday night.

Attending the banquet were those who had participated in or were associated with the 1967-68 college athletic program. This included the coaches, athletes, cheerleaders, and honored guests. Among the latter were Dr. Herbert Samenfeld, Dean of Students; Dr. Kenneth Benson, Director of Athletics; Dr. Willard Zweidinger, chairman of the Physical Education Department; and Mr. Lawrence Pitt. Robert Palma served as master of ceremonies for the event.

After a delicious smorgasbord dinner, the awards program began with the letter winners of each sport receiving recognition. Head coach Ken Sekella presented the traditional school letters to the members of the varsity basketball team, as Dr. Edward Zoll did likewise for his golf team. Varsity letters for soccer and baseball were distributed by Dr. Joseph Errington, coach of both sports, while Dr. Wolfgang Karbe issued the emblems for tennis and bowling.

The highlight of the program followed with the presentation of trophies for various individual honors in each sport. The coveted



Bobby Palma—M.V.P. — Basketball

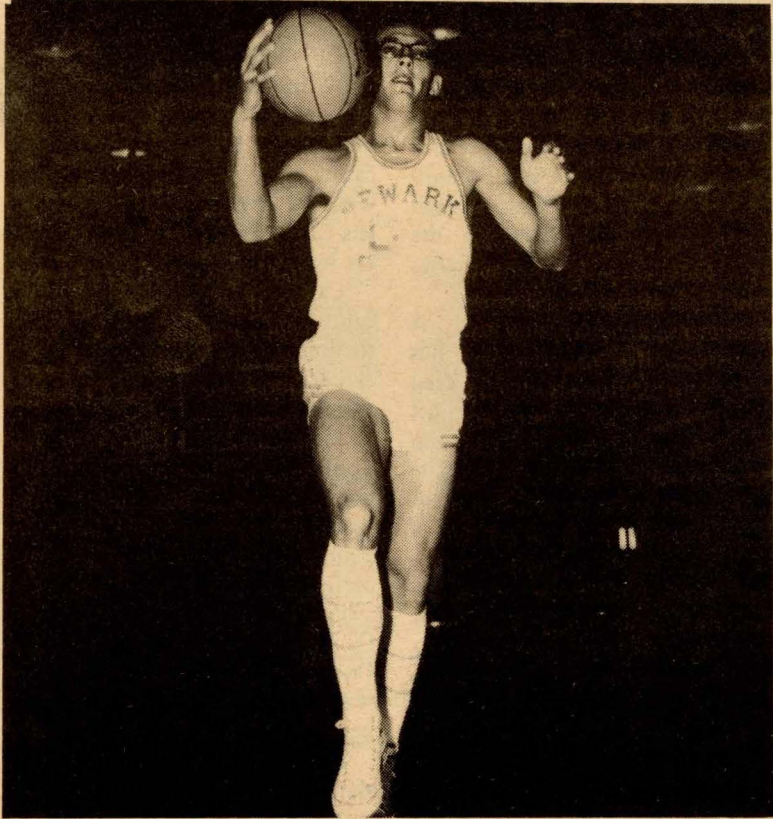
honor of Most Valuable Player in basketball, the Robert A. McKenna Award, was shared by Seniors Tom Ziolkowski and Bob Palma. When first announced, it was given to the former since coach Sekella was unaware of the fact that it could be presented to two players. When this was brought to his attention, it was then decided that the names of both Tom Ziolkowski and Bob Palma would be placed on this

trophy which is kept in the gymnasium office. Among other numerous honors, Tom Ziolkowski also received a trophy for Leading Scorer, while Bob Palma took the Best Defensive Player award. Fred Boff was acknowledged with a trophy for Most Rebounds, and Jim Catalano also earned himself one for Best Foul Shooting Percentage. George Gilcrest accepted the Sportsmanship award.

Dr. Errington, soccer coach, presented trophies to Sam Sabaliauskas for Most Valuable Player, Fred Szeles for Most Improved Player, and Mike Smith for Sportsmanship.

Performing the honors for the tennis team was Coach Karbe. Greg Rhodes, only a freshman, received the Most Valuable Player award for this sport. Bob Ebner accepted the trophy for Most Improved Player while the Sportsmanship award went to Barry Taback. As for our bowling team, Ron Merritt and Russ Parsel received trophies for High Score and Sportsmanship respectively. John Askovitz took Most Improved Bowler award.

It was announced that the D'Angola Award will be presented in the honors assembly on May 20th.



Tom Ziolowkowski—M.V.P. — Basketball

AN INVITATION

The Department of Education Cordially Invites GE Juniors and Seniors to be their guests at a Continental Breakfast.

Place: Downs Hall-Meeting Room

Date: Friday, May 17, 1968

Time: 9:00 to 11:00

Paterson State College, behind the heads-up base running of Sal Puzzo, went on to defeat NSC, 5 to 4 in 10 innings.

The home team came across with the winning run when with one out, Sal Puzzo singled to centerfield. The Paterson shortstop then stole second. Joe Gregory popped up in front of the plate for the second out. Lou Ferrante was charged with an error in an attempt to nail Puzzo who was stealing third. The latter scooted home on the bad throw.

After Paterson broke the ice with a run in the bottom of the

second, the Squires came right back in the ensuing frame when Phil Scardilli dropped a bloop single in short right field and moved to second on a wild pitch. A sacrifice hit advanced Scardilli to third, and an error by the Pioneer first baseman gave our boys their first run.

NSC chalked up three big runs in the seventh after Paterson collected two in the fourth. Big Al Ramsey led off the inning with a

single to right field. After Bob Palestri struck out, Tom Murawski moved Ramsey to third with a double deep to left. Pinch-hitter Ted Gutkowski sacrificed Murawski to second and Dan Bradley belted a single to center, scoring both Ramsey and Murawski. On the throw, the first baseman missed the ball, and Leblein came around to score.

The loss left the Squires with a 5-13 record.

| | | | | | R | H | E |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| Newark State | 001 | 000 | 300 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Paterson State | 011 | 200 | 000 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 |

From The Bench

by Randy McCarthy

The first topic on this week's agenda concerns the recent volleyball tournament. Limited space in last week's paper restricts me from commenting on the event.

I must say that fraternity participation was outstanding, with the exception of Nu Sigma Phi which forfeited their scheduled games. Sigma Theta Chi and Sigma Beta Tau each entered two teams in the tourney, while Nu Delta Pi even went so far as to enter three. As for as sportsmanship and fair play was concerned, it couldn't have been illustrated better. All night long, there was a feeling of competitive spirit among the fraternities, with all teams trying their best to win. Each club respected the referee's decisions, and most important of all, they respected each other, with many shaking hands after each game. Win or lose, I must congratulate each participating fraternity on their overall play in the program. I hope that these fine characteristics which they have exhibited are carried over into other sports on both the fraternity and intercollegiate level as well.

By the way, it has been suggested that the fraternities incorporate volleyball in their athletic program. However, the proposal has not been brought before the I.F.S. athletic board. At any rate, the program will be scheduled for next year, whether it becomes a fraternity sport or not. One week would be set aside for the tourney, in place of the one night in which it was held this year. This, of course depends on the interest shown by students and fraternities.

* * *

I guess you're wondering why the fraternity softball games weren't covered. First of all, there was only one game played before our Monday deadline, that being the Tau-Chi game. The outcome of that contest was an overwhelming 14 to 3 victory for Sigma Beta Tau. The Pi-Phi tilt scheduled for last Sunday, was postponed. Secondly, this is the last edition of the paper for the 1967-68 school year. Since this is the case, I feel it would be unfair to all fraternities to cover a single game and leave the five remaining games untouched.

* * *

Congratulations are in order for Tom Buttery and Bruce Mitzak. Tom was the first player in recent years to letter in three different sports in his college career. The versatile senior starred on the soccer, golf and baseball teams.

Bruce, on the other hand, fired an 80 to finish third in the N.A.I.A golf tournament. Further details are in today's paper.

* * *

Since this is "the week of praise" in the column, I feel obligated to mention the name of a fellow who has devoted many hours of his time to the baseball team. That name could only be Bob Krupnik, baseball manager and statistician. This is the first year the team has had a manager, and Bob has done a fine job in working with the squad. I might also add that Bob has supplied me with much of the information concerning team facts. His "Squire Statistics" in today's paper is the result of many hours of long hard work.

* * *

Who's who in the conference standings? As of Monday, Glassboro State has nailed down the top spot and remains unbeaten in league play. Second place belongs to Paterson, while Montclair, Trenton, and Jersey City occupies third, fourth, and fifth place respectively. The Squires are in the basement with one conference win.

* * *

NOW HEAR THIS: If anyone is interested in sports photography or reporting for next year, I would appreciate hearing from them. Just drop a note in mailbox No.332. Details will be sent to those interested students.

* * *

The latest fraternity softball league action saw Nu Sigma Phi nip Nu Delta Pi 9 to 8 in a game played last Monday night.

Paterson State Defeats Squires In Ten Innings